



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 8.

COL FRANK RUFFIN has written a pamphlet in favor of the deportation of the procreative negroes of Virginia to Africa, the native land of their forefathers, and Mr. Stanley says that if they have any element of greatness in them it can be developed to its fullest extent in the Congo country. That it has not been developed here, Col. Ruffin says, is demonstrated to the entire satisfaction of every body familiar with them. He says:

"The plan of policy we have so far pursued; the plan of education and beneficence has failed entirely. In the twenty years that have elapsed (from 1870 to 1890, inclusive) since free schools have been established in Virginia, about five-sixths of the sum that has been spent in what is called educating negroes, has been contributed by white men's taxes. And that ratio continues to this day. In that period the negroes have depreciated from a high degree of efficiency as agricultural laborers in slavery to a state of worthlessness in freedom. Similarly they have depreciated in every branch of industry in which they are engaged, whether manufacturing, commercial or domestic. The criminal statistics show that they commit eight times as much crime as our whites. The school census of our most favored school district, the city of Richmond, shows that half the children are illegitimate; and it is notorious that chastity is scarcely known among their women. As to Christianity they are taught that when they have once professed religion their souls are absolutely safe; no matter what they do. And of course they are worse in their converted than in their unconverted state. Their politics consist in an adherence to the republican party, generally under the lead of their preachers, who are almost invariably bought; and all that the democratic party has ever been able to effect has been to procure their neutrality to a partial extent. Their manners are presuming and insolent, and are daily getting worse; and they neither express nor feel the slightest gratitude for what has been done for their improvement. Their aspirations lead them to demand not only civil, but social equality; and the greatest stimuli to their aspirations is that the time may come when they can all have white wives."

THE DOORKEEPER of the U. S. House of Representatives has had printed a list of the property under his charge in the committee rooms of the House. According to it there is a remarkable difference between the number of tumblers and cuspidors in the rooms of the committees of which Virginians are members. In the room of the commerce committee, of which Mr. Browne is a member, there are thirteen cuspidors but only one tumbler. In the elections committee room, of which committee Mr. O'Fallon is a member, there are two tumblers and seven cuspidors. Six cuspidors, but not a single tumbler, are in the room of the committee on railways and canals of which Mr. Lester is a member. In that of the District of Columbia, of which General Lee is a member, there are six cuspidors and one tumbler. Mr. Tucker's committee, that on the election of President and Vice President, has five cuspidors, but, like that of his colleagues Mr. Lester, not one tumbler. The room of the committee on the revision of the laws, of which Mr. Edmunds, or Farmer Edmunds, as he is familiarly called by his colleagues, is a member, though he represents a tobacco country, has two tumblers but only three cuspidors. Mr. Buchanan's committee, that on patents, like those of Messrs. Lester and Tucker, has six cuspidors but not a single tumbler. Mr. Bowden's committee that on rivers and harbors, is provided with one tumbler and the plentiful number of nineteen cuspidors. It will be remembered that the majority on all these committees is composed of republicans.

NOW THAT the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad has leased, in perpetuity, that portion of the Virginia Midland Railroad between Gordonsville and Alexandria, thus making this city its northern terminus, it would be strange if the enterprise and capital required to reap the resultant possible advantages were not forthcoming. The natural facilities possessed by Alexandria for becoming a large and prosperous city are patent to all who have ever seen the place, and its artificial advantages now are not excelled by those of any other city on the Atlantic coast. The Chesapeake and Ohio is practically a transcontinental railroad, and Alexandria has become one, and what should be the most important one, of its eastern terminus.

THE WIDOWS of Congressmen Kelly, Randall and Cox have been presented by the doorkeeper of the U. S. House of Representatives with the desks in that House that were occupied by their husbands. The ladies referred to are estimable, but why they should be selected from among the widows of all the other distinguished men who have sat in Congress, as the objects of this special favor, is what no body except the doorkeeper of the House can tell. The widows of great congressmen than either of those mentioned are still alive, but the desks at which their husbands sat remain in the Capitol, though, unfortunately for the country, they are used by men unworthy to buckle the shoes of their distinguished predecessors.

THE DEVELOPMENTS at the Farmers' Alliance convention last Saturday, when it was openly charged that some of the leaders of that organization had obtained money from Mr. Calhoun, a railroad lawyer, and then tried to have him elected U. S. Senator; had used the newspapers of the organization for political purposes, and were traveling on passes supplied by railroads, don't look so

though the Alliance is as much opposed to railroads as some of its members suppose it is.

THE ABUSE cast by certain republican and so-called independent newspapers upon the South Carolina court for deciding that illegally printed ballots cannot be counted, is rendered grotesquely absurd by the fact that at the recent election in one of the northern States a democratic candidate was counted out because the letter h was left out of his name as printed on the ballot, though the sound of the name was not changed by the unintentional omission. In the South Carolina case the ballots did not conform to the law either in size or color. What is the use of an election law if its provisions are not to be observed?

THE republican newspapers that approved Minister Mier's course in the Barrundia affair, when they thought the administration endorsed it, have been placed in an awkward position by his sudden and unexpected recall. But with their accustomed disregard for consistency, they now censure what three months ago they praised.

IF DEMOCRATIC majorities are entitled to reward, then certainly Mr. Mills of Texas is entitled to the Speakership of the U. S. House of Representatives, as his State gave a democratic majority of 175,000 at last month's election.

WHEN Mr. Stanley deserted the Confederate army he had no idea that the time would come when distinguished southern men would pay three dollars to hear him lecture. The vicissitudes of time are as wondrous as ever.

MR. PARRELL having done many things to injure, has finally succeeded in disrupting the Irish national party. The Irish are a brave and generous people, but they are particularly unfortunate in the selection of their leaders.

THE Farmer's Alliance. At Saturday's session of the Alliance in Ocala, Fla., a temporarily ineffectual effort was made to eliminate from the platform adopted a clause giving the National Alliance President power to depose the editor of any Alliance newspaper or to pass upon the qualifications of newspaper men who might be seeking the right to publish Alliance sheets.

A motion that a roster of all sub-Alliance secretaries be taken was laid over. Secretary Turner protested against such a roster being published, as it gave one man too much power. He said such a roster could be used to destroy the order by politicians or schemers; that he, as National Secretary, had prepared a roster which he could, if he had wished, send for \$10,000 during the recent political campaign. Turner said Ignatius, of Kansas, had offered \$5,000 for a roster of Kansas secretaries.

The President's salary, from which he must pay his own clerk hire, was fixed at \$3,900, with traveling expenses, and Washington was finally named as his official place of residence. In the evening Workmen Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, addressed a large public gathering in the interest of Government ownership of the railroads, fairer employment of child labor, and compulsory education. He also advocated equal pay for women who do the same work as men, and made a fiery attack upon the employment of electrical and labor-saving machinery, as displacing workmen of the right to work. He also urged the co-operation of the farmers with the Knights.

There was considerable discontent among the delegates to the National Farmers' Alliance over the discovery of too much political influence in the convention and the election of too many officers from the State of Kansas. It is proposed by members of the Citizens' Alliance, acting under the impulse of Kansas delegates, that there shall be formed "a third party," through which all industrial organizations occupying common ground may give political effect to their views. The only thing which has kept the Farmers' Alliance aloof is the conservative sentiment of the South and its unwillingness to make a break until every other resource has been exhausted. In other words the South prefers to remain solid for a little while longer, because it is in a more commanding position than it has ever been before, and its leaders (those here in the alliance) take the position that it would be folly to throw away advantages they enjoy. It is argued that the pivotal States cannot do without the solid South any more than the South can do without the pivotal States. The present advantage of the South is that it has a choice of pivots, middle or northern western States. Either would effect a national change by the help of the South if the South's hands were firm. Under such conditions it has been decided to make haste very slowly.

It is reported that friends of Mr. Elaine have been engineering a Elaine presidential boom among the members of the alliance.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.—It is understood that the republican members of the census committee have reached an agreement upon the reapportionment bill, based upon a representation of 356 members of the House. The present House consists of 332 members. The ratio of representation is one member to about 173,901 of the population. This is about the lowest number which will permit each State during the next decade to retain its present membership. The States which will gain in representation are: Alabama, 1; Arkansas, 1; California, 1; Colorado, 1; Georgia, 1; Illinois, 2; Kansas, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 2; Missouri, 1; Nebraska, 3; New Jersey, 1; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 2; Texas, 2; Washington, 1, and Wisconsin, 1, or 24 in all. It is not likely that any anti-secessionist features will be incorporated in the Apportionment bill. It is said the democrats will oppose the bill on the ground that the democratic States are deprived of at least three members which they ought to have.

WASHED BY A BIG WAVE.—The British steamship Maryland, from Baltimore for London and Swansea, arrived at the Delaware Breakwater on Saturday evening. On the morning of Dec. 1, about six miles off shore, the ship encountered a terrific gale from the south, and her decks were swept by a tremendous sea, which instantly killed Captain Luckhurst, the boatswain and second cook, also breaking the leg of First Officer Lord, breaking the arm of the carpenter and severely injuring others of the crew. Nearly everything movable was swept away, including bridge, three boats, and many other deck materials. Of the five hundred and twenty-six cattle on board, three hundred were killed and many more so badly injured as to be worthless.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Yellow fever is said to be epidemic at Vera Cruz. Some of the republican Senators talk of "side-tracking" the force bill until a more effective method of procedure is devised. Joe Coburn, the well-known pugilist, died in New York on Saturday night of consumption. He leaves a little boy two years old. A bill has been introduced in the State Legislature of South Carolina providing for separate cars for the races, and it is likely to pass.

Lionel Burnett, the original of the character, "Little Lord Fauntleroy," in Mrs. Burnett's novel of that name, died in Paris yesterday of consumption.

Colonel A. J. Snyder, a wealthy Kansas City cattle man, has offered \$100,000 in cash for the six and a half million acres of land known as the Cherokee Strip.

The French steamship Le Champagne, bound out, and the British steamship Lisbonense, from Para, bound in, collided in the fog near Sandy Hook yesterday morning and both vessels were damaged, but nobody hurt.

Fire broke out at two o'clock yesterday morning in the building at the northeast corner of Seventh and D streets, Washington, occupied by Christian Ruppert's toy and fancy goods store, Henry Franco, hatter, and H. Rosenstein, hatter and men's furnishings. The building being an old one, burned very rapidly. The losses, it is believed, will aggregate about \$100,000.

Many New York bankers regard the present financial situation as serious and urge the Secretary of the Treasury to take some immediate action for the relief of the money market. The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular asking for proposals for the sale to the government of \$5,000,000 of four percent bonds. The treasury will this week pay out \$21,000,000 for pensions, and this, with the \$5,000,000 to be raised for the 4 percent bonds, will make \$26,000,000 to be put into circulation within the next week or ten days.

It is said that Mr. DeLamar, the defeated republican candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, and whose bank, in Meadville, failed on Friday, visited Philadelphia on Wednesday and borrowed large sums of money from his intimate friends. They confided in his integrity, and his statement that he and the firm of DeLamar & Co. were abundantly able to pay all their obligations was accepted without a shadow of doubt. It is estimated in some quarters that the Senator collected \$50,000 in this way, but it may have been a larger sum than this. The more the affairs of DeLamar & Co. are investigated the worse they prove to be. The liabilities of the bank are now estimated at about \$700,000, and the real estate belonging to the individual members of the firm is encumbered.

Irish Affairs.

As stated in the GAZETTE Mr. Parnell at the meeting of the Nationalists in London on Saturday, refused to put the motion made by Mr. Abraham that he, Mr. Parnell, vacate the chair.

An exciting incident followed. As Mr. Abraham's motion was being handed in by Mr. Justin McCarthy, Mr. Parnell leaped across the table, struck Mr. McCarthy's head, and seized the resolution and tore it to pieces. Mr. Justin McCarthy, son of Mr. Justin McCarthy, denounced Mr. Parnell as the insult of his father and an enemy to his country. He declared that he had hitherto acted with Mr. Parnell but that henceforth he would repudiate him.

The defection of the younger McCarthy raised the total number of anti-Parnell members to 45. After the withdrawal of Mr. McCarthy and the other anti-Parnell members the supporters of Mr. Parnell adopted resolutions expressing their regret at Mr. Gallwey's refusal to state his views on the questions submitted to him, and then ratified the selection of Mr. Parnell as chairman.

The forty-five anti-Parnellites met, and elected Mr. McCarthy chairman and adopted a resolution declaring the Irish party's independence and issuing a manifesto to the people.

Upon learning what had been done by the anti-Parnellites Mr. Gladstone exclaimed: "Thank God, Home Rule is saved."

Parnell will not recognize the authority of the vote by which he has been deposed by that section of the Irish party now led by Justin McCarthy. The situation thus creates two Irish parties, with two chairmen, two sets of officers. It is not clear yet who will pay the new party's bills. Parliament will meet early next week, and all the Irish members will proceed to Ireland, where the real battle will be fought. It is said that in order to come at the real opinion of the Irish nation four members of each section will resign and submit themselves for reelection. Mr. Parnell himself will be one of the minority to retire.

The manifesto of the Catholic hierarchy of Ireland and calling on Mr. Parnell to resign was read in all Catholic churches of that country.

"Helen's Babies." This work is acknowledged to be one of the best selling articles in our bookstores. Druggists, however, say that Dr. Bu's Baby Syrup sells better than any other remedy. It is always reliable. Price only 25 cents.

SALEM IS MOVING RAPIDLY.

LOCATIONS OF NEW INDUSTRIES.

The last issue of the Salem Times-Register announces that negotiations, which have been going on for weeks are now closed for the removal to Salem of the works of the Ocean Cart Company, of New York, which makes a superior two-wheeled speed cart. Two extensive shops, 250 by 70 feet, will be erected as a beginning and several hundred hands will be employed.

Also, the signing of contracts for Wire Nail works, the capital stock to be not less than \$50,000 nor more than \$300,000. Work will be begun soon on the first building, 200 by 70 feet, and 50 improved triple wire nail machines will be put in operation.

Also, that the contractor has been let for the erection of the Clothing Factory of the Holstein Woolen Mills Company. The building will be of brick, 100 by 50 feet, and four stories. The mill and factory will employ together about four hundred families.

The Times-Register extends a cordial welcome to the numerous Salem Improvement Company, December 11th and 12th. Many investors are expected from the New England and Middle States, Baltimore and Washington, and from all parts of Virginia and other Southern States. The sale will be conducted on strictly business principles—no extortion, no bribe, no undue influence. Salem is smiling just now to attract investors and manufacturers, and not a big crowd of exultants.

Why suffer with sick headache and biliousness when Simmons Liver Regulator will cure you.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8, 1890. The committee on rules of the House, composed of the Speaker and Messrs. Cannon and McKinley, have agreed to allow the committee on public buildings one day in which to try to pass some of the bills they have reported, but only such bills as the rules committee may deem worthy of passage. Among the bills reported are those for buildings at several places in Virginia, but as that State gave sixty odd thousand democratic majority last month, it is hardly possible Mr. Reed will allow any of them to pass, though Mr. Kilgore says he will not object to one for a building at Roanoke. If Farmer Edmunds will call him back.

As this was District day in the House, that is the day devoted to the consideration of bills reported by the District of Columbia committee, the friends of those bills swarmed in the House lobbies. Among them were the friends of the Washington and Arlington and the Georgetown and Arlington railroad bills, the latter to run to Falls Church, the former to Mount Vernon, and consequently opposed to each other.

The Christmas recess of the U. S. Supreme Court this year will be from the 22nd inst. to the 5th proximo. The Senate to-day entered upon the second week of the discussion of the Force bill, but Mr. Teller's avowed opposition to the bill in its present shape, and the muttered disapproval of some of the other republican Senators from the North, do not indicate that the bill is in a more favorable condition now than the day the discussion of it commenced. The impression concerning it, however, is that it will pass the Senate, though to do so the gap will have to be adopted. If it be passed by the House it will be by a quorum of republican members, to secure which will be no easy matter.

Harner, of Pennsylvania, who by the by, is interested in the proposed railroad from this city to Mr. Vernon through Alexandria says the bill will not go through the House again, and he is a knowing man. Some of the most prominent republicans in the country have been in consultation during the last two or three days about their party's affairs and its next national ticket. They seem to think their next ticket will be Blaine and Alger.

The House ways and means committee to-day voted to report the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury, to refund so much of the tax collected on tobacco, which shall be in the hands of dealers and manufacturers January 1. The bill will be reported to-day. The committee also voted to report the resolution declaring that nothing in the tariff act should be construed to impair the provisions of the Hawaiian treaty.

There is no doubt of the fact that the Secretary of the Treasury and the whole administration are seriously alarmed about the financial condition of the country and are at their wits end to know how to save the sinking ship. And they have tried to do so by when republican measures have been in New York can control six hundred million currency so as to bear the stock market, buy at depreciated values, and then sell the market and sell at the increased value, it will take more than the purchase of a few million hands or a few million ounces of silver to supply the money the business of the country requires.

WILL STAND FIRM.—An informal conference between several Western republicans and certain democrats is said to have been held in Washington, yesterday, with a view to reaching a compromise by which a silver bill providing for the purchase of the West, which is supposed to be tied up so tightly as to endanger the business of many of the largest concerns in that section. The democratic leaders, after consultation, decided to listen to no proposition for a compromise that does not include the abandonment of the free coinage.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtin, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. Her husband, who is a doctor, tried to cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from the first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at E. S. Leadbeater & Bro.'s drug store (wholesale agents). Large bottles 50c and \$1.

Look to Simmons Liver Regulator for relief from all sickness arising from a diseased liver.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 75 cents per bottle. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro., agents.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator after your dinner. It prevents dyspepsia and indigestion.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

This is beyond question the most successful Consumption Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a cough or expectoration, a knot in your throat, or a lump in your chest, or a sore, chest, or back ache, use Shiloh's Potent Pulmonary Remedy. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro., Agents.

Simmons Liver Regulator cured me of general debility and loss of appetite.—Mrs. Edmund Riton, Frankford, Pa.

Biliousness, constipation, torpid liver, piles, cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 cents. Samples free at druggists, by mail 25c. MILES MED. CO., E. K. HART, IND.

We have a speedy and positive cure for eczema, diphtheria, croup, whooping cough, and measles. SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50c. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro., agents.

Dependence, caused by a diseased liver, can be avoided by taking Simmons Liver Regulator.

There is much in good blood; but if born of bad blood, "A. B. C. Alternative" is the only remedy.

For an unpopular President, the remedy is the ballot; but for impure Blood A. B. C. Alternative.

DIED.

On the 6th inst., at 9 p. m., REBECCA, daughter of the late Wm. H. and Amy A. Miller, aged 30 years, died. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service at her late residence, 812 Prince street, to-morrow (Tuesday) at 12 o'clock. Interment private.

On the evening of December 7, after a long and lingering illness, JOHN ADAM GERBER, aged 25 years, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. J. H. C. Columbus, at 4 o'clock p. m. on December 10th, at 4 o'clock p. m. (Baltimore and New York papers please copy).

On Saturday, December 6th, at 4:30 o'clock, CLARA VIRGINIA, eldest daughter of Peter K. and Alice J. Hall, in the 6th year of her age. We had a little treasure once.

She was joyful and proud. We loved her, and she loved us well. For aches and pains she died. All is dark within our dwelling. Lonely are our hearts to-day. For the one we loved so dearly has forever passed away.

By HER PARENTS. Friends of our father's residence, corner Patrick and Ontario streets, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.
SENATE.

Mr. Gorman presented a large number of petitions from the State of New York, protesting against the passage of the elections bill.

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, offered a resolution calling on the Attorney General for information as to the amount of money paid supervisors of election in Arkansas.

Mr. Casey offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of Agriculture for a statement of the progress made in the investigation for irrigation purposes.

Mr. Dawes read portions of a letter written by Mr. Lee, a census Indian agent, from the Pine Ridge Agency to the Interior Department, going to show that there is no lack of food among the Sioux. He said that the Indians are not on the warpath on account of want of supplies.

Mr. Voorhees set up against the testimony of that special Indian agent the testimony of General Miles, who says: "We have overwhelming evidences from officers, inspectors and agents as well, and also from the Indians themselves, that they have been suffering from the want of food, more or less for two years; and one of the principal causes of dissatisfaction is that very matter." He (Mr. Voorhees) wished to correct an erroneous impression among the people that the nations furnished to Indians were a mere matter of charity and generosity on the part of the Government. That was not so. The nations were in part payment for the lands taken from them at prices fixed by the Government. The resolution was referred.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Morgan calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of moneys paid to John I. Davenport, chief supervisor of elections, was agreed to.

Mr. Hoar at 1:15 moved to proceed to the consideration of the (debious bill); but, on the suggestion that Mr. Gray was temporarily absent, he withdrew the motion, and then asked unanimous consent to have a time fixed (Friday next at 4 p. m.) for taking the first vote on the bill.

Mr. Morgan said that before such consent could be given he wanted to know what bill he was to vote on. There was no bill (he said) before the Senate according to the statements made in the last few days. At least nobody knew what it was.

Mr. Gorman suggested that the Senator from Massachusetts ought himself to see the substance of such a proposition at this stage of the proceedings.

The committee on judiciary reported back the resolution for the arrest of Geo. Minot, one of the doorkeepers, for attempting to prevent Congressman Elihu's exit from the House during a call of the House in August last. The committee reports that the case calls for no action on the part of the House. The resolution was laid upon the table.

The floor was then accorded to the committee on the District of Columbia, and the bill granting certain privileges as to sidings, &c., to the Baltimore and Potomac railroad within the city of Washington was ordered engrossed and read a third time—yeas 136, nays 77.

The Farmers' Alliance. Ocala, Fla., Dec. 8.—The convention this morning legislated to a report of the committee on legislation with reference to the sub-treasury bill, and a warm controversy has been going on all the morning. The report is said to have recommended numerous changes in the bill as originally drawn, presumably with the purpose of securing democratic support for this measure. Capt. Power, of Indiana, has been circulating a petition to the National Alliance asking that it rescind its action of Saturday night naming Washington, and the third Tuesday in November as the time and place for holding the next annual meeting, and making Indianapolis the place. Many signatures have been secured already, and it is predicted that the Alliance may remain in session two or three days longer.

Fires. ANDERSON, Ind., Dec. 8.—Saulsbury & Hanna's block burned yesterday, causing a loss of \$36,000.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 8.—The Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church of this city was gutted by fire last evening.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 8.—The Continental tube works were damaged by fire this morning to the extent of \$25,000.

CAIRO, Ill., Dec. 8.—Sikston, Mo., a station on the Iron Mountain road, has been nearly destroyed by fire.

Irish Affairs. LONDON, Dec. 8.—In response to the call isued by Mr. Justin McCarthy, all the members of the Irish party who are opposed to Mr. Parnell assembled to-day to further consider the line of policy to be adopted. A council of eight members was appointed to assist Mr. McCarthy in deciding the future action of the party.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. H. Levy alias Seelig, was arrested at Alton, Ill., on Saturday, for conspiring to board and rob the Chicago train.

This morning a Lehigh Valley locomotive exploded at Pile, N. Y. The engineer was killed and the fireman fatally injured.

The threatened strike of the employees of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad of the Pittsburg division did not materialize to-day.

At the election held in Paris yesterday to fill a vacancy in the municipal council, M. Grebony, the Boulangist candidate, was elected.

There is much destitution in South Dakota, result of the drought which has prevailed in those parts more or less for the past three seasons.

Oscar Mayors and Miss Maud Gantham, students at the Wesleyan Institute at Cameron, Mo., were drowned Saturday while skating on a pond near the city.

The Oklahoma country is covered with snow from five to twelve inches deep. The situation is alarming and there are no means except to supply food or clothing to the poor.

A dispatch from Valencia says a bomb was thrown last night at the residence of the Archbishop of the diocese and exploded under one of the windows. Much damage was done to the building.

Saturday burglars entered the jewelry store of C. Woodruff at Waxahatchie, Tex., and blew the safe open. Jewelry, consisting of fine watches and diamond rings, worth \$12,000 to 15,000 was secured.

Walter Williams, a convict in the Minnesota penitentiary, has been left property valued at \$30,000 by a fellow convict who has just died, in remembrance of his kindness while they were in prison together.

A movement is in progress among the members elected to the South Dakota Legislature looking to the abolishment of many of the offices in the interest of economy. The finances of the State are in a bad shape.

Reports continue to come in from railroads who have lost in the collapse of Delamater & Company's bank at Meigsville, Pa., and a cautious estimate of the liabilities places them between \$500,000 and \$800,000.

Mrs. Nicol, mother of District Attorney, elect, Delancy Nicol, of New York, was stricken with paralysis Saturday night and can survive but a few days. Mr. Nicol has consequently decided to postpone his wedding, which had been arranged to take place Thursday next.

Two young men professing to be detectives who were given lodging at the Woburn, Mass., police station, were found to possess a complete set of burglars' tools. Each carried a diary containing entries indicating that they had worked a number of places in the Southern and Middle States.

Secretary Windom's circular of Saturday, calling for proposals for the sale of \$5,000,000 of the four percent bonds, supplemented by a statement that the \$17,500,000 fractional currency in the Treasury "might be paid out in the purchase of bonds" has afforded some life to the monetary stringency in New York.

This will of Daniel B. Fagerwall, the millionaire leather dealer which was filed in New York to-day, gives \$400,000 to different colleges and \$95,000 to hospitals. Among the former a bequest of \$100,000 to the University of Virginia.

A terrible storm set in at Harrisonburg, Va., last night. Short snow and hail fell. The weather is intensely cold. There was an inch fall of snow in Baltimore this morning and indications of more.

George W. Smith, supposed to be a resident of San Francisco and vice president of the Nicaragua Construction Co., was arrested in New York yesterday. He has been pronounced insane.

At Pensacola, Fla., yesterday Norman Colman, aged 91 years, was married to Mrs. Martha Dickson, aged 80 years.

Pleasant to the taste and surprisingly quick in relieving coughs and colds is our all-around tonic, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, always successful.

Salvation Oil, the greatest pain-killer on earth, is guaranteed to effect a cure, where it is possible for the seat of the disease to be reached by a liniment. Price 25 cents a bottle.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The stock market this morning seemed to have entirely recovered from the panic of Friday, but it retained the feverish and unsettled character, and some wide and violent fluctuations occurred in the early trading, although the market at the noon time displayed a more steady and moderate movement. The opinion of the day was quite irregular as compared with the final prices of Saturday. In the five stocks, however, prices mounted rapidly during the first half hour, the trading being accompanied by some excitement. The advances culminated, however, toward 10:30 and the reaction set in, prices in many stocks backing and coming below the opening prices in some cases, but the specially strong stocks held on to a portion of the gains. The market became quiet at 11 o'clock and was steady at the reaction.

There is nothing of interest to report in the flour market; there is a very good demand at current prices. Wheat is steady and firm, but the best samples are most readily sold; ranges to condition for all sorts 85 to 95. Corn is quiet at 50 1/2 for new, and 54 1/2 for old. Rye 60 1/2, Oats 45 1/2, Eye 27 1/2, Potatoes 45 to 55. Apples, Peaches and other produce are without much of a sale, and quotations, if any, are very low. Hay is dull.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 8.—Cotton quiet; middling 9 1/2. Flour dull. Wheat—Southern firm; Futures 93 1/2; longberry 95 1/2; No. 2 97; medium No. 2 red 93; Western dull; No. 2 winter red and Dec 93 1/2; Jan 95 1/2; May 101 1/2. Corn—Southern fairly active; white 52 1/2; yellow 51 1/2; steamers 55; graded No. 2 58; Western quiet; mixed spot 55; green and Jan 59 1/2; bit. May 65 1/2